the haphazard growth of cities including growth of slums are dependent on a complex set of factors and not town planning aspects alone. These factors which very from city to city include massive migration from rural areas and smaller towns on account of both poverty-push and prosperity-pull factors, wide gap between demand for and supply of serviced land, housing shortage, inadequate local financial resources to provide civic amenities and develop infrastructure networks in anticipation of future developments and imbalances in the location of employment-generating activities and in the access to economic and social opportunities. No generaliasation is therefore possible regarding the casual nexus between haphazard growth of cities and neglect of town planning or basic amenities.

(c) and (d) Urban development being a State subject, Government of India plays only a nodal role and hence no formal instructions have been issued by the Government of India to the State Governments regarding proper town planning. However, to facilitate enactment of suitable town planning legislations by the State Governments, model town planning and regional development legislation was prepared by the Central Towan and Country Planning Organisation and supplied to them. Based on the model Act, various States have framed their town planning laws.

To give a boost to urban planning including town planning, the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act envisages these functions as well as planning for social and economic development as legitimate municipal functions under the 12th Schedule of the Constitution. The Act provides for the constitution of District Planning Committees and Metropolitan Planning Committees with a view to decentralising urban planning activities by which process it is expected that the provision of basic fcilities would also be taken care of.

Tobacco cultivation outside Andhra Pradesh

*368. SHRI YERRA NARAYANA-SWAMY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any efforts have been made to extend tobacco cultivation to new States where the soil, etc. are suitable;

(b) if so, the details of such efforts;

(c) whether any areas have thus been selected outside Andhra Pradesh;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed to protect the interests of the existing tobacco farmers?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) to (d) Preliminary exploratory trials were conducted in Rayagada district of Orissa for cultivation of Flue Cured Virginia Tobacco, the leaf quality found was poor hence the trials have been discontinued.

Similar trials were also conducted in Baster district of Madhya Pradesh for cultivation of Burley tobacco. In-depth studies are required to confirm the findings.

(e) The above trials are only exploratory in nature to identify new areas suitable for exportable styles of tobacco which can be utilised as and when demand for such styles increases on a suitable basis. Hence, interest of existing tobacco growers would not be jeopardised.

मध्य प्रदेश के मालवा क्षेत्र में जल स्तर में कमी आना

***369. श्री राधा किशन मालवीय: क्या जल संसाधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:**

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश के मालवा क्षेत्र के बहुत बड़े भाग में जल स्तर प्रतिवर्ष कम होता जा रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस क्षेत्र में जल स्तर 500 से 600 फीट तक नीचे चला गया है तथा इस कारण कुएं और नलकूप पूरी तरह सूख गए हैं; और

(ग) क्या मालवा क्षेत्र की ऊपजाऊ भूमि जल स्तर नीचे चले जाने के कारण भरूभूमि में परिवर्तित हो जाएगी और यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा स्थिति में सुधार के लिए क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं?

जल संसाधन और संसदीय कार्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल: (क) केन्द्रीय भूमि जल बोर्ड द्वारा किए गए प्रेक्षणों के अनुसार मध्य प्रदेश के मालवा क्षेत्र में भूमि जल का उतार और चढ़ाव दोनों पाए गए हैं। तथापि, इस क्षेत्र में भूमि जल के स्तर में कोई स्थिर गिरावट नहीं पाई गई है।

(ख) मई, 1994 में किए गए आकलन के अनुसार, मालवा क्षेत्र में भूमि जल स्तर जमीन की सतह से 20 मीटर के भीतर ही पाया गया है। दीर्घावधि आधार पर मध्य प्रदेश के मालवा क्षेत्र के कुछ स्थानों में 8.11 मीटर तक की गिरावट पाई गई है। क्षेत्र के कुछ पाकेटों में विशेषत: इंदौर, धार, राजगढ़ एवं सिहोर जिलों में स्थित कुएं/नल-कूप गर्मी के दिनों में जल स्तर गिरने के कारण काम नहीं करते हैं।

(ग) भूमि जल का प्रयोग एवं विकास राज्य सरकारों की जिम्मेदारी है। तथापि, भूमि जल के विनियमन एवं नियंत्रण में राज्य सरकारों के सहायता के लिए संघ सरकार ने एक माडल बिल परिचालित किया है। इसके अतिरिक्त, सरकार ने भूमि जिल स्तर की गिरावट की स्थिति का सामना करने वाले क्षेत्रों में कृत्रिम पुनर्भरण योजनाएं तैयार करने के लिए मार्ग-निर्देश भी परिचालित किए हैं। यह मध्य प्रदेश सरकार पर निर्भर करता है कि वह वैज्ञानिक दृष्टि से इन क्षेत्रों में भूमि जल संसाधनों के विकास की योजना बनाए।

Pay Scales of Music Teachers in KVs

*370. SHRI SUNDER SINGH BHANDARI:

SHRI J.S. RAJU:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that though academic qualifications of music teachers serving in Government Schools of Capital Region of Delhi and those of Kendriya Vidyalayas are almost identical but their pay scales are not; and

(b) if so, the reasons and justification thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) Pay scales of Teachers including Music Teachers are prescribed in keeping with the duties and responsibilities attached to a post besides academic qualification. In Kendriya Vidyalayas music is taught only as co-curricular activity from Class I to VIII and teachers are in the grade of Primary Teachers. In the schools of the National Capital Territory. Delhi, where it is taught as a curricular/elective subject at Secondary/Senior Secondary levels the teachers are in the grade of Trained Graduate Teachers.

News paper Report on Child Prostitutes

*371. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report which appeared in The Times of India, Ahmedabad edition, dated the 8th June, 1994 captioned Steps mooted to resscue child prostitutes-women at receiving end, indicating growing incidence or rape, assault and molestation of women in India and an alarming level of psychological and emotional violence against women;

(b) if so, what are the details of atrocities meted out to women particularly the incidents of rapes molestation and assault on women during the current year till, 30th June, 1994 and the comparative figures for the six months, July to December and January to June, 1993; and

(c) what steps have been taken or are being taken to curb this trend?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The available information is laid on the Table of the House (Annexure No.—I). *[See* Appendix 171, Annexure No 53]

(c) Statement giving the required information
is also laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Steps taken to curb atrocities against women

Legislation

During the last decade, significant